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DOCUMENTS

RELATING TO

TALBOT'S SETTLEMENT

F. B. HEAD,

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the House of Assembly in compliance with its address dated 3rd instant and with reference to two addresses of the House, presented to his predecessor during the last session, copies of several documents, containing, he hopes, all the information required on the subject of the Talbot-settlement, and acquaints the House of Assembly that Patents to the settlers located under the superintendence of Col. Talbot are issued to them individually under the regulation of the year 1804, and the fee chargeable thereon, paid into the hands of the Receiver General, to the credit of the Territorial Revenue of the Crown, subject to the disposition of His Majesty's Government for uses within the Province.

Government House,
8th February, 1836.

IN COUNCIL,
7th May 1803.

Read the following letter from James Green, Esq. Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor :—

Lt. Governors Office,
York, 4th May, 1803

SIR,

I am directed by the Lieutenant Governor to request that you will lay before the Executive Council the enclosed extract of a letter from the Right Honorable Lord Hobart, one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, dated Downing street, 15th Feb'y., 1803.

(Signed)
JAMES GREEN,
Secretary.

JOHN SMALL, ESQ.

A true copy
JOHN BEIKIE,
Clerk Executive Council.

Extract of a letter from the Right Honorable Lord Hobart, one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, dated Downing street, 15th February 1803:

"Mr. Talbot has applied for a grant of "land in the distant Township of Yar-"mouth in the county of Norfolk on Lake "Erie, as being from the nature of the soil "favourable to his design of raising Hemp "for exportation, and also affording scope "for the establishment of such a number "of families as may be induced to follow "him into the Province."

In consequence of the assurances which have been received that Mr. Talbot is in every respect qualified to prosecute the undertaking: I am commanded by his Majesty to authorise you to take the proper steps for passing without delay according to the usual form and subject to the custumary reservations, a Tract of Five Thousand acres in his favour in the Township above mentioned, or if the same should have been already appropriated, in any other which he may select;—You are at the same time to give directions that a proportion of such townships immediately contiguous to Mr. Talbots Grant may for the present be reserved for the purpose of hereafter appropriating to him according to circumstances a further quantity at the rate of Two hundred acres for every family he may induce to settle there, either from the continent of Europe or America, —provided he shall have surrendered Fifty acres of his original grant to each family for which he may claim, and that such family shall at the time be established in the actual possession of the said Fifty acres."

"I enclose a copy of Lt. General Simcoe's letter to me forwarding Mr. Talbot's application, and from the high terms in which he is therein mentioned, I am induced to recommend him to your protection and good offices, he will have the honor of delivering this letter to you."

Truly extracted
(Signed) JAMES GREEN,
Secretary.

Ordered to stand over for future consideration.

A true copy
JOHN BEIKIE,
C'lk. Ex. Council.

IN COUNCIL, 4th May 1804.

The committee revised the extract from the Right Honorable Lord Hobart's letter

relative to Mr. Talbot's application for land in Yarmouth which was read in Council the 7th May, 1803, and ordered to stand over for future consideration.

Recommend that in obedience to His Majesty's command, as contained in Lord Hobart's letter, a grant of five thousand acres of Land in Yarmouth, or any other township not appropriated, do issue to Mr. Talbot, subject to the terms comprised in the Order of the thirtieth of December, 1802.

The Board is aware that Mr. Talbot has already received twelve hundred acres of land, but is of opinion that the royal command as expressed in Lord Hobart's letter, is differently penned from the orders which were transmitted respecting lands to be granted to the members of the Executive Council and the late Attorney General, in which latter cases the Board observes the orders were express, that six thousand acres of land should be granted including what had been before granted, but no such expression appears in Lord Hobart's letter in favor of Mr. Talbot, and Mr. Talbot states to the Board that Lord Hobart knew that he had before received twelve hundred acres, and that the five thousand were intended in addition.

A true copy,

JOHN BEIKIE,
Cl'k Ex. C'l.

IN COUNCIL,
26th March, 1820.

Read the following letter from Colonel Talbot and the report on the subject of an additional grant of one hundred acres to active settlers under the superintendence of Col. Talbot.

YORK, January 24, 1820.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform Your Excellency, that I have completed the location of the lands especially put under my direction by virtue of orders from His Majesty's government in England, by placing a settler upon fifty acres for every two hundred.

As there are a great number of the above settlers active farmers with ample means of improvement, I beg leave to submit to Your Excellency whether such as can be well recommended might not be indulged with a grant of one hundred acres additional from the Crown, upon paying the present fees—I am induced to make this application from understanding that several persons who have already been granted two hundred acres have been favored with an additional hundred under the new regulations.

I have, &c.
(Signed) THOS. TALBOT.

His Excellency
Sir Peregrine Maitland,
K. C. B. &c. &c. &c.

A true copy,

JOHN BEIKIE,
Cl'k Ex. C'l.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL ON THE ABOVE.

May it please Your Excellency:

On a letter addressed to Your Excellency by Colonel Talbot, dated 24th instant, referred to the Council by letter from Major Hillier of the 25th instant,—The Council considering that Col. Talbot receives two hundred acres from the crown for each settler to whom he has made a gratuitous conveyance of fifty acres, cannot recommend the proposition to grant to such settlers one hundred acres, but upon the recently adopted principle of creating a finance by the increased charge on the Patent, and upon such principle concur, if Your Excellency should think proper in such grant of an additional hundred acres on payment of the fee paid for the third hundred acres at this time, by such as have previously received grants for two hundred acres.

All which is humbly submitted.

By order,
(Signed)
WM. DUMMER POWELL,
C. J.

A true copy,

JOHN BEIKIE,
Cl'k Ex. Council.

IN COUNCIL,
17th March, 1825.

Government House,
March 15, 1825.

SIR,

I am commanded to enclose you for

the information of the Honorable the Executive Council, a communication from the honorable Col. Talbot relative to remuneration for his Agency in selling Crown lands in the District of London—and with it an extract from a despatch addressed to the Lieutenant Governor by my Lord Bathurst on the 9th April, 1822, from whence His Excellency is led to conclude that His Majesty's government will not object to a fair remuneration being made to Colonel Talbot for his services in the matter alluded to.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient serv't,
(Signed)
G. HILLIER.

The Honorable
The Presiding Councillor.

A true copy,
JOHN BEIKIE,
Cl'k Ex. C'l.

YORK, 15th March, 1825.

SIR,

In proceeding to obey the directions I have received relative to paying to the Receiver General the proceeds of sales of land made by me in the London District, I beg to submit for the consideration of the Lieutenant Governor that an allowance of three per cent is made to me on the proceeds of School lands in that District sold by me in behalf of the General Board of Education, and to request that His Excellency will be pleased to authorise a similar allowance for my Agency in selling the lands of the Crown.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble servant,
(Signed)
THOMAS TALBOT.

A true copy,
JOHN BEIKIE,
Cl'k Ex. C'l.

To
Major Hillier,
Private Sec'y to
His Exc'y the Lt. Gov'r
&c. &c. &c.

Extract of a letter from the Right Hon the Earl Bathurst, dated Downing Street, 9th April, 1822.

"I should also mention that he has "shewn me an extract of a letter which he "addressed to your private Secretary, Major Hillier, on the 6th October, 1820, in "consequence of his having been requested by the Colonial Government to furnish "regular and constant returns of the individuals whom he had been employed to "locate without any sort of benefit to himself. To the proposition which he makes, "viz: that he should be allowed a clerk "at the public expense, there may be general grounds of objection, but I am sure "you will see the expediency of recommending a dispensation of all returns "from an individual under the peculiar "circumstances in which Colonel Talbot "stands, which are not essentially necessary for ascertaining whether the conditions upon which the grants have been "made are duly complied with; or if the "public service requires that they should "be furnished, that the last ought not to "be imposed without some adequate consideration of this nature."

Truly extracted,
(Signed)
G. HILLIER.

A true copy,
JOHN BEIKIE,
Cl'k Ex. C'l.

On reference to Major Hillier's letter of the 15th instant, covering one of the same date from Colonel Talbot, and an extract from a letter from the Right honorable Earl Bathurst of 9th April, 1822.

The committee respectfully submit that there be granted to Col. Talbot as agent for such sale, receipt and payment of the money, three per cent to be deducted from the proceeds.

(Signed)
WM. DUMMER POWELL,
C. J.

(Signed) P. M.

A true copy,
JOHN BEIKIE,
Cl'k Ex. C'l.

COPY.

No. 16.

DOWNING-STREET,

15th February, 1803.

SIR,

Several proposals have lately been submitted to the consideration of His Majesty's government, from persons who with different objects in view are desirous of employing their resources and exertions in the settlement and cultivation of lands in Canada.

Among the individuals who have addressed themselves to me upon this subject, Mr. Talbot who acted as private Secretary to Lieutenant General Simcoe in Upper Canada, appears not only from his character and military services, but from the accurate knowledge of the Province which during a long residence there, he has personally acquired, as well as from the nature of his plans, to merit particular attention.

This gentleman having already made some successful attempts in the culture of hemp, purposes to direct his attention to the growth and preparation of that valuable plant, and by his influence and example to promote and extend its cultivation, particularly among those settlers he conceives he may be able to introduce into the Colony, and to establish in his neighborhood.

He has therefore applied for a grant of land in the distant township of Yarmouth, in the County of Norfolk, on Lake Erie, as being from the nature of the soil, favorable to his design of raising hemp for exportation, and also affording scope for the establishment of such a number of families as may be induced to follow him into the Province.

In consequence of the assurances which have been received that Mr. Talbot is in every respect qualified to prosecute the undertaking; I am commanded by His Majesty to authorise you to take the proper steps for passing without delay, according to the usual form, and subject to the customary reservations, a grant of five thousand acres in his favor in the township above mentioned, or if the same should have been already appropriated, in any other which he may select.—You are at the same time to give directions that a proportion of such township immediately contiguous to Mr. Talbot's grant, may for the present be reserved for the purpose of hereafter appropriating to him according to circumstances, a further quantity at the rate of two hundred acres for every family he may induce to settle there, either from the continent of Europe, or America;—provided he shall have surrendered fifty acres of his original grant to each family for which he may claim, and that such family shall at the time, be established in the actual possession of the said fifty acres.

I enclose a copy of Lieut. General Simcoe's letter to me, forwarding Mr. Talbot's application, and from the high terms in which he is therein mentioned, I am induced to recommend him to your protection and good offices—he will have the honor of delivering this letter to you.

I must request you will favor me with your opinion how far it may be advisable with a view to the speedy settlement of the waste lands in the Province under your government, to make further grants upon the principle described in this letter to any other persons who holding a similar rank in society, may in like manner be disposed to devote their time and resources to speculations which must according to the degree of success reaped by the individual, produce a proportionate advantage to the public interests.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble servant,
(Signed)
HOBART.

Lieut. Gen. Hunter,
&c. &c. &c.

COPY.

Somerset street
Portman Square,
11th February, 1803.

My Lord,

In consequence of Mr. Talbot having acquainted me that Mr. Sullivan on his presenting a request for a grant of land in the Province of Upper Canada had intimated it would be proper I should inform your Lordship of Mr. Talbots es-

pecial services, I took the earliest opportunity of waiting upon your Lordship, and in consequence of the interview which I had the honor to hold with you yesterday, I obey your Lordships commands in detailing Mr. Talbots views, and the nature of his claims to the protection of His Majesty's government.

Upon my arrival in Canada to carry the constitution which had been granted to that colony into effect, Mr. Talbot accompanied me as my private and confidential Secretary into Upper Canada. He remained in my family four years, when he was called home as Major of the 85th Regiment, then ordered to Flanders, during that period he not only conducted many details and important duties incidental to the original establishment of a colony in matters of internal regulation, to my entire satisfaction, but was employed in the most confidential measures necessary to preserve that country in peace without violating on the one hand, the relations of amity with the United States; and on the other, alienating the affection of the Indian Nations, at that period in open war with them.

In this very critical situation, I principally made use of Mr. Talbot for the most confidential intercourse with the several Indian Tribes; and occasionally with His Majesty's Minister at Philadelphia;—these duties without any salary or emolument he executed to my perfect satisfaction.

I consider these circumstances my Lord, as authorising me in general terms to recommend Mr. Talbot to your consideration and protection. Mr. Talbot's specific application, which I beg leave to support to the utmost of my power, consists of two points. The first is for the grant of five thousand acres of land as a field officer actually and bona fide, meaning to reside in the Province for the purpose of establishing himself therein. The King's bounty having been extended to the field officers who had served during the American War in grants to a similar extent (exclusive of an allotment of land for every individual which their families might consist of) it was judged expedient by myself, Mr. Chief Justice Osgoode, and other confidential Officers of the Crown in that colony, to extend the provision of five thousand acres to any Field officer of character, who, bona fide, should become a settler therein, it being obvious that it was for His Majesty's interest that a loyal set of European gentlemen should, as speedily as possible, be obtained to take the lead in the several Districts. This principle, my Lord, was acted upon at the time of my departure from the country; and should I to this moment have remained in the government thereof, I could have seen no reason whatsoever for departing from it. In consequence had Mr. Talbot been totally unknown to me except by his character and the high rank he had borne in the King's service, I should have thought him a most eligible acquisition to this Province, and on this public ground, without hesitation, have granted him 5000 acres on the same principles that had been laid down and acted upon,—this is the first part of Mr. Talbot's request. The second request of Mr. Talbot is, that these 5000 acres may be granted in the township of Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, on Lake Erie, and that the remainder of that township may be reserved for such a period as may appear advisable to government, for the purpose of his settling it, on the following specific plan, namely that 200 acres shall be allotted to him for every family that he shall establish thereon, 50 acres thereof to be granted to each family in perpetuity, and the remaining 150 acres of each lot to become his property, for the expense and trouble of collecting and locating them.

Mr. Sullivan in a conversation, had suggested to Mr. Talbot the possibility of procuring settlers in this country, but many reasons oppose themselves to that idea, in which I have the honor of perfectly agreeing with your Lordship; but should it be practicable to turn the tide of emigration which government cannot prevent from taking place to the United States *ultimately* to rest in this Province—I beg to consider it as an object of the greatest national importance, and that will speedily fulfil the idea with which I undertook the administration of that government, under my Lord Grenville's auspicies of elevating this valuable part of His Majesty's dominions from the degrading situation of a petty factory, to be a powerful support and protection to the British Empire; in some instances, such a plan in the infancy of the government had great success, as I had the

honor of pointing out to your Lordship, and Mr. Talbot from habit, observation and nature, in my judgement, is perfectly well suited to give it a wider extent.

His plan is to introduce himself amongst a large body of Welch and Scotch families, who arrived at New York in the summer of 1801, and who have *temporarily* fixed themselves in the interior of that state —many of whom are already disgusted with the dissolute principles of the people there and feel strong inclination to return under the government of England, but do not possess the means of purchasing land or paying the fees demanded by the Province on grants. It remains only for me to add that Mr. Talbot having been very successful in the cultivation of Hemp, on proper principles, and to a greater extent perhaps than any other settler in the Province, is induced to prefer the distant township of Yarmouth as being from soil well adapted to the growth of this valuable commodity. It is his object to extend this cultivation through the whole township, and by precept and example to enforce principles of loyalty. obedience and private industry, amongst those with whom he will be surrounded. I cannot but hope that your Lordship will be struck with the manhood with which Mr. Talbot, whose situation in life cannot be unknown to your Lordship, after having arrived with great credit to the rank of Lt. Colonel, has preferred the incessant and active employment which he has undertaken, and that under your Lordships patronage may lead to the highest public advantage. On this public ground, (abstracted from my personal affection and regard for him) I hope that your Lordship will give directions to the Lieutenant Governor or person administering the government of Upper Canada, that the prayer of his petition be immediately granted—namely, "that "5000 acres be granted to Lt. Colonel "Talbot for his services, in the township "of Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk on "Lake Erie, and that the remainder of "that township be reserved for him to set-"tle with proper subjects of his own sel-"ection, giving each famliy 50 acres of "land in perpetuity, and the remaining "150 acres of each lot to be granted to "Mr. Talbot."—And I further entreat from your Lordship's goodness and benevolence that Mr. Talbot may have the honor of being the bearer of your despatches on this subject, as he has for some time taken his passage on board of a vessel that will sail without fail on Tuesday next for New York.

I have the honor to be &c,

(Signed)

J. G. SIMCOE.

The Right Honorable,
LORD HOBART,
&c. &c. &c.

(COPY)

Downing Street,
26th February, 1818.

Sir,

I have had the honor of receiving your Despatch of the 18 November, in which you transmit to me various reports of the Executive Council of the Province on the subject of the extent of land which Colonel Talbot is authorised to claim under Lord Holbart's letter of the 15th February 1803, and communicate to me the intention of Colonel Talbot to appeal to His Majesty's government against the decision of the Executive council.

I have since the receipt of your despatch received a Memorial on the same subject from Colonel Talbot himself and from the consideration which I have in consequence given to the subject, I cannot but entirely concur in the opinion expressed by the council that the utmost grant authorised by Lord Hobarts letter does not exceed 20,000 acres, and altho' I have had reason to believe that Col. Talbot had previous to his departure from England been induced to entertain expectations of a larger grant, yet if Col. Talbot had no other claims to urge but what are founded upon that Despatch, I should have only had to confirm the decision to which the council have come. But the successful exertions which Colonel Talbot has made for the improvement of the lands under his charge and for the settlement of the townships with which he has been connected entitle him to the most liberal consideration of government, and I have therefore to signify to you the pleasure of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, that you should for the next five years and no longer, reserve at Col. Talbot's disposal, under the conditions stated in Lord Ho-

bart's despatch of February 1803, such further proportions of the townships of Aldborough and Dunwich as were vacant at the time of Col. Talbot's commencing his settlement.

As it appears by Governor Gore's minute of June the 1st, 1817, that all locations are to be suspended in those townships until the decision of His Majesty's government upon Colonel Talbot's claims should be known, I cannot suppose that any measures taken by you can interfere with the arrangement which you are now instructed to make.—Should however any locations have been made in them during Col. Talbot's absence, you will consider yourself hereby directed to revoke them without delay.

Col. Talbot having further represented to me that doubts have been entertained as to the class of settlers which he might be at liberty to receive, I deem it necessary to inform you that the complete settlement of the townships under Colonel Talbot's charge being the main object which His Majesty's government have in view, it does not appear advisable to impose upon Col. Talbot's selection of settlers any other restrictions than those imposed by the several acts of parliament which have reference to settlement in North America, and to which all settlers in Canada are equally subjected, still less does it appear necessary to require from the settlers a previous examination at York before they can receive the locations assigned to them by Col. Talbot. I deem it necessary also on the present occasion to call your attention to the practice which has hitherto prevailed in the Province requiring the payment of fees immediately on the locations of land being made out and of not making out the deeds until some time after the settlement duties have been completed. The practice in either case appears to me to be fraught with the greatest inconvenience, and I have therefore to desire that the demand for the usual fees on grants of land be not made until the settlement duties have been completed, and that immediately upon their completion, the deeds be delivered to the settler without any further difficulty or delay, and without any restriction.

I have only in conclusion to express to you with reference to the subject of Colonel Talbot's settlements, the entire approbation of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of the minutes of the Executive Council of the Province, of the 10th Aug't 1816, and to instruct you to conform in every respect to the arrangement therein submitted for the approval of His Royal Highness.

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed)
BATHURST.

Mr. President Smith,
&c. &c. &c.

COPY.

DOWNING-STREET,
28th Feb'y, 1818.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit to you the copy of a letter which has been addressed to my under Secretary by Col. Talbot, upon certain points connected with the settlements carried on under his superintendence in Upper Canada.

With respect to that part of his communication in which he states the grounds upon which the Colonial government refused the repayment of the sums adverted to in my Despatch of the 3d October, 1816, I am very far from acquiescing in the reasons assigned for this refusal or from considering Col. Talbot the less entitled to relief because in consequence of his knowledge of that despatch he repaid to the settlers the several sums originally advanced by them, and I have therefore only to desire an immediate compliance with the terms of my former despatch.

With respect to the lands in the township of Harwich, I am decidedly of opinion that the Colonial government is in justice bound to secure the settlers in that township from any loss which they have sustained from the error of a public officer, the Surveyor General, in representing lands as vacant which were afterwards found to belong to previous occupants, I have therefore no difficulty in recommending that the lands upon which they are settled should be purchased at the expense of the Colony and assigned to the persons actually settled on them without any further charge; or if this be found impracticable, that the settlers should be paid for

the improvements which they may have made. The great advantages which must result to the Province from the completion of the Talbot road along the whole line, make me most desirous also to call your attention to the obstacles which the previous grant of other lands in the Township of Harwich to persons who have neither settled nor cultivated them opposes to this important work, and I conceive that I can not better consult the interests of the Province than by recommending to your consideration whether some arrangement may not be made with the proprietors of those lands or some legislative measure enacted by which Colonel Talbot might be left at liberty to introduce with respect to the lands adjoining the road in this quarter the same system of settlement which he has so successfully pursued in other parts of the Province.

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed)
BATHURST.

Mr. President Smith,
&c. &c. &c.

COPY.

LIMNER'S HOTEL,
18th Feb'y, 1818.

SIR,

I have the honor to state to you the following circumstances respecting the lands formerly in the hands of Mr. Stanton. These lands were purchased by me for the purpose of transmitting them to certain settlers who were actually residing thereon at the time of the grant made to that gentleman, but who were not then possessed of the funds necessary to enable them to purchase. They having subsequently however found the means of repaying me, immediately after the receipt of a copy of Earl Bathurst's despatch of the 3rd October, 1816, approving of Lieut. Governor Gore's recommendation that I should be reimbursed for the sums so expended by me, I returned those poor people their money, conceiving that I should find no difficulty in obtaining the amount from the Receiver General of the Province agreeably to his Lordships instructions.—But upon making application at York, for this purpose, to my great surprise it was objected that by having returned the money in question, I had excluded myself from the benefit of my claim. I have therefore to solicit that the necessary steps may be taken to cause the terms of Earl Bathurst's order on the subject to be complied with.

With regard to the lands in the township of Harwich which had been located by me in consequence of an error in the Surveyor General's plan, which represented them as vacant lands, although it afterwards appeared that they had been granted out several years back under the King's patent, I have the honor to enclose herewith certain documents relative to this transaction which will sufficiently explain the nature of the expectations entertained by the persons most interested in it.

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed)
THOS. TALBOT.

Henry Goulburn, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

A petition to President Smith, from certain persons settled on Talbot road transmitting a valuation of their improvements and requesting remuneration. It is thought unnecessary to send these papers as they have already been presented to the Upper Canada government.

COPY.

COLONIAL OFFICE,
Downing Street,
9th April, 1822.

SIR,

I enclose a Memorial which has been presented to me by Colonel Talbot who will be the bearer of these despatches.—You will observe that this Memorial concludes by praying that his services and losses may be taken generally into consideration without pointing out any specific mode of compensation, but a letter which he has since addressed to my under Secretary, a copy of which I also enclose, will explain in what manner Col. Talbot conceives that this remuneration can be effected.

I am not aware what may be the objections to the remission of fees he requests, but being under the impression that the exertions of Col. Talbot entitle him to fa-

vor and encouragement, I am desirous that his application should be complied with, unless it should establish a precedent, which in your judgement would seriously affect the interests of your government. I beg also to refer to your consideration the claim which he makes for being allowed land for fifty highlanders, whom he states that he located upon his own lands under peculiar circumstances. On this claim, not being sufficiently acquainted with the circumstances, I can only say that the case if made out merits your favorable attention.

I should also mention that he has shewn me an extract of a letter which he addressed to your private Secretary Major Hillier, on the 6th October 1820, in consequence of his having been requested by the colonial gonernment to furnish regular and constant returns of the individuals whom he had been employed to locate without any sort of benefit to himself. To the proposition which he makes viz. that he should be allowed a clerk at the public expense, there may be general grounds of objection, but I am sure you will see the expediency of recommending a dispensation of all returns from an individual under the peculiar circumstances in which colonel Talbot stands, which are not essentially necessary for ascertaining whether the conditions upon which the grants have been made are duly complied with; or if the public service requires that they should be furnished, that the task ought not to be imposed without some adequate consideration of this nature.

Col. Talbot has in conversation adverted to townships reserved for the future endowment of a college which as yet remain in a state of wilderness. He suggests that for the purpose of condensing the population of that District, that these lands should be publicly sold and the proceeds of such sale should be set aside for accumulation for the same ultimate object. and it is stated that they would probably amount to thirty or forty thousand pounds if sold at the present time. I am well aware of the personal interest Col. Talbot may have in making this proposition and entertain some doubt how far under the probable depression in the price of land in consequence of Agricultural distress, this would be precisely the moment for making an advantageous sale; but at the same time it appears to me that great political advantage may be obtained by condensing the population &c.—that great loss is incurred by allowing such a property to remain without return and it will be for you to determine how far the loss on a sale made probably at an unpropitious moment may be compensated by an immediate realization of a productive fund.

I am disposed to approve the plan adopted by colonel Talbot for the location of grants immediately abutting upon the public roads, by which the sevenths reserved for the Crown and Clergy, are placed immediately in the rear of the road lots, the settlers upon which covenant to clear one half of the road immediately before them. It must certainly have the effect of more expeditiously completing the necessary communications by public roads, and I should be much inclined to recommend it to your consideration for general adoption if I were assured that such a plan would not be essentially injurious to the Crown and clergy reserves. The principle of making the title to the grant dependent upon the performance of the preliminary duties imposed upon the actual settlers, appears unobjectionable.

I have the honor to be &c.

(Signed)

BATHURST

Major General
Sir P. Maitand, *K. C. B.*
&c. &c. &c.

To the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The Memorial of Thomas Talbot Esq. Respectfully sheweth:—

That your Memorialist retired from the Army in which he held the rank of Lt. Colonel at the peace of Amiens, with a view of settling in Upper Canada, having become much attached to that Province, during his residence in the family of General Simcoe, the first Lieutenant Governor.

That in 1803 your memorialist repaired to Upper Canada with the most encouraging assurances from Lord Hobart and immediately commenced his settlement at Port Talbot on the Banks of Lake Erie upon an expensive scale.

That he had at the outset to contend with very uncommon difficulties arising principally from the want of communication with other settlements, he having selected for his residence a spot, then at least 100 miles from any inhabited part of Upper Canada.

That he remained in this insulated position upwards of 8 years, during which period a considerable population had grown up around him, and so highly did the then Provincial Government approve of the system adopted by your memorialist that the greater part of the London and Western Districts were placed under his direction for settlement, in 1811.

That this additional charge was attended with a vast increase of expense to your memorialist without any other remuneration than the prospect of beholding the surrounding wilderness transformed into a fruitful country filled with inhabitants.

That by his exertions in opening and settling roads for the purpose of connecting his settlement with those of the Eastward and Westward, as well as with that lately formed under his superintendence, along the river Thames, your memorialist's prospect was fully realized; and accordingly the whole of what is at present called the Talbot Settlement comprising the Townships of Middleton, Houghton, Bayham, Malahide, Yarmouth, Southwold, Dunwich, Aldborough, Orford, Howard, Harwich, Raleigh, Tilbury, East and West, Romney, Mersea, Gosfield, Maidstone, Sandwich, Westminster, Dorchester and London, has now become the most compact and flourishing settlement in Upper Canada, containing as it does, a population of at least 12,000 souls, and establishing an uninterrupted communication between the Eastern and Western extremities of Lake Erie, and the settlements to the northward.

That the present Colonial administration has been so thoroughly impressed with the superiority of your memorialist's mode of settlement over that heretofore practised, that it has endeavoured to introduce the system employed by your memorialist generally throughout the Province.

That so early as the breaking out of the late war with the United States of America, your memorialist had conquered the principal difficulties which obstruct the growth of New settlements; and as the produce of Land then sold at a fair price, your memorialist had a reasonable prospect of being rewarded for his long and vigorous executions and an expense of upwards of £15,000.

That from the character of the Talbot settlement and the principles of loyalty inculcated amongst its inhabitants it became peculiarly obnoxious to the enemy, and the more so, as your memorialist during the war commanded the Militia of the London and Western Districts and infused into them the spirit of his own settlers; two expeditions were therefore sent against Port Talbot, by which the settlement was nearly ruined.

That your memorialist returning to Port Talbot on the restoration of peace, found a large farm which he had cleared and brought into cultivation, completely laid waste by the enemy: his grist and saw-mills, erected by him at a very heavy expense for the accommodation of the surrounding settlers, burnt to the ground—all his effects carried off or destroyed, and his people reduced to the utmost distress and poverty. Nevertheless he did not despair but diligently set himself to repair the damages he had sustained in the best manner he was able.

That your memorialist continued to struggle against the difficulties of his situation for six years, hoping still for better times; but the vast emigration which has flocked into his neighbourhood since the general peace, (the majority of whom were of the poorest description and had been taught to rely upon the hospitality of your memorialist in the beginning of their labours,) together with the low price of produce, have completely exhausted the remainder of your memorialists capital, and reduced him to great straits; for his house has ever been open to settlers, till they could get their land into a sufficient condition to supply their wants. The result is, that your memorialist now finds himself after 19 years labor, and settling so great an extent of territory (without any charge to government whatever,) unable to continue his usual aid to settlers. He therefore prays that his services and losses may be taken into consideration, and such assistance granted as may enable him to

support the rank and influence which he has hitherto maintained.

And your memorialist
will ever pray.

COPY.

125 Mount street,
3rd April, 1822.

SIR,

All I have to observe on the subject of the fees which I was compelled to pay by the Colonial Government of Upper Canada, before I could receive my patent, is this:—

When, in the year 1803, I first obtained the order for a grant of land from his late Majesty, under the administration of Lord Hobart, His Lordship verbally assured me that I should not be required to pay more than what was considered the most favorable fees, viz: £5 11 0 on every 1,000 acres. Notwithstanding which, I have been charged at the rate of £31 odd for the same—I may also remark, that in my Lord Bathurst's despatch of Feb., 1818, which I carried out, it was particularly recommended that I should be treated in every respect in the most liberal manner.

I therefore humbly hope that these circumstances may be taken into consideration and that instructions will accordingly be sent out directing the Colonial Government to repay me the overcharge beyond the £5 11 0 on all such grants of land as have been made to me.

I have the honor to be, &c.
THOMAS TALBOT.

R. WILMOT, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

PRIVATE.

22nd March, 1822.

DEAR SIR,

There is a subject which I have hitherto omitted to mention to you, of some consequence to me. A large body of Highlanders having emigrated at the same time for the express purpose of settling under me, all of whom were connected by Clanship, and spoke no other language than the Gælic, it was impossible for me to separate them—I was therefore obliged to place 50 of these persons on my own lands above the number required by government. Might I venture to hope that an order will be inserted in your instructions to Sir P. Maitland, for my being allowed land in the same proportion for these 50 as for my other settlers.

I am, &c.
(Signed)
THOMAS TALBOT.

ROBERT WILMOT, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

COPY.

IN COUNCIL,
5th June, 1817.

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

May it Please Your Excellency:—

The Council took into consideration Your Excellency's verbal reference at the last council, as to the extent of reserve to be made for location by Colonel Talbot under the authority of Lord Hobart's letter of the 15th Feb., 1803.

It appears from the report of the Surveyor General, that Colonel Talbot has already received grants to the extent of seventeen thousand acres, being 15,800 under the order from the Secretary of State, and the Council is of one opinion that a further reserve of four thousand two hundred acres is all that can be claimed by Colonel Talbot under the most liberal construction of the order in his favour.

It cannot be doubted that the order was predicated upon a project to benefit the colony by the culture of Hemp, and it was submitted to a reasonable trial.

The reserve of land in the Townships adjacent to his grant of five thousand acres was temporary, and to be limited by the discretion of the Provincial Government; but as to quantity by the order itself, viz: 200 acres for each settler who should be settled by Colonel Talbot on the cession of 50 acres of his original grant of 5,000, which plainly limits the future grants to 15,000 acres.

By the indulgence of the Provincial Government, the order for the original 5,000 acres was decided not to include 1,200 previously granted to him, and the location of 50 acres to settlers has been admitted without proof of their being of the description in the order, or that the

50 acres bestowed upon them by Colonel Talbot were part of his original grant.

It is apparent, under this latitude that the Province is at the disposal of Colonel Talbot, for if he is entitled in all time to come to receive 200 acres for each fifty which he might bestow on individual settler, out of his additional grants, he would be enabled with 17,000 acres, to claim more than 50,000, and so in progression, which the Council cannot conceive to have been in contemplation of His Majesty's government.

Therefore without any invidious retrospect to the manner in which Mr. Talbot may have complied with the spirit of Lord Hobart's letter, the Council respectfully submit that 4,200 acres of land be selected by Col. Talbot in the reserved townships of Dunwich and Aldborough to fulfil his compensation for location of one hundred settlers, the number of farms of fifty acres to be carved out of five thousand.

The Council further submits that as the class of settlers from the continent of America can no longer be admitted under His Majesty's late instructions, the grant of 4,200 acres be made at once, and all further introduction of settlers by Col. Talbot be prohibited from the communication of your Excellency's pleasure.

All which is humbly submitted.

By order,

W. D. POWELL,
Chairman.

COPY.

(Signed)
FRANCIS GORE,
Lieut. Governor.

The Lieut. Governor concurs with the Executive Council as to its construction in their report of the 5th instant, of the order in favor of Col. Talbot, limiting his locations to 20,000 acres of land, and also that his settlers should be emigrants direct from Europe, since the late instruction prohibiting settlers from the United States; but considering any grant of land beyond 1200 acres, not of the competence of the Provincial government, without the sanction of His Majesty, and of course upon the express stipulation of that sanction, cannot assent to the immediate grant of 4200 acres as recommended in the report, which however he will not fail to transmit to the Secretary of State.

In the mean time the townships of Dunwich and Aldborough will remain reserved from other locations until further instructions from His Majesty's government: and a copy of the report will be communicated to Col. Talbot with directions to forbear all further settlement of individuals without special sanction after examination at the Council as in the case of other settlers.

(Signed)
F. G.

Government House,
17th June, 1817.

COPY.

To His Honor Samuel Smith, Esq. Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

IN COUNCIL.

The Memorial of Thomas Talbot, Esq. of Port Talbot.

SHEWETH:

That your Memorialist has received the report of Council dated 5th June, 1817, giving interpretation of my Lord Hobart's letter so entirely different from what your memorialist conceives it to mean, and what he is assured His Majesty's Ministers intended to convey, that he has determined on immediately proceeding for England for the purpose of ascertaining His Majesty's pleasure on the subject.—That as your memorialist intends being absent only a few months he requests that, your Honor in Council, will be pleased to direct that no locations be made in the land placed under your memorialist's superintendence.

And your memorialist as in duty bound,
Will ever pray.

THOMAS TALBOT.

York, 6th Nov'r, 1817.

COPY.

To His Honor Samuel Smith, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

May it please Your Honor:—

The Executive Council has de-

liberately considered the Memorial of Col. Talbot (6th Nov. 1817) requesting the suspension of all location in certain townships heretofore placed under his superintendence during a projected voyage to England.

It appears by his memorial that the object of his voyage is to procure the sense of His Majesty's government on the extent of Lord Hobart's order (15th Feb. 1803) in his favor for lands in the townships of Dunwich and Aldborough, being dissatisfied with the construction of the Provincial government.

The Council esteem the occasion favorable to offer its sentiments upon the whole bearing of Col. Talbot's memorial, to explain what may require explanation in the last report on this subject, to His Excellency Lieut. Governor Gore (5th June, 1817), and to lay before your Honor for the information of His Majesty's government, the importance of a change at this period, in the course heretofore tolerated in respect of settling the waste lands in this Province without the immediate and direct participation of the Council and Surveyor General, the regular organs of the first location.

Upon a representation by Col. Talbot in 1803, that parts of this Province were favorable for the cultivation of Hemp, and to encourage experiment, His Majesty was pleased to authorise a grant to that gentleman of five thousand acres of land, at his selection, and a reserve of a competent portion of land in the adjacent townships to compensate him with 200 acres additional, for each 50 acres of his original grant which he might convey to an actual settler from the continents of Europe or America, for the purpose of raising Hemp.

The competent portion to be reserved for that purpose was strictly 15,000 acres, but the Provincial government left at his selection half of two townships equal of 61,000 acres.

The progress in this establishment has been slow; in fourteen years, compensation has been required for little more than fifty settlers, whilst many thousand acres of surveyed land remain unappropriated, and the ingress of settlers from the United Kingdom calls for fresh surveys.

To remove this obstacle to settlement with as much tendency as possible for Mr. Talbot, the Council, assured that the culture of Hemp was no longer contemplated, and finding the continent of America excluded from producing settlers for Mr. Talbot, recommended that the full benefit of Lord Hobart's order, might at once be conferred on him by making up his grant 20,000, and throwing open the remainder of the land of the townships to ordinary location. This recommendation was founded on circumstances which could not have been foreseen.

His Majesty's government had prohibited the inundation of settlers from the United States, and had authorized the Consul of New York to grant certificates to emigrants from the United Kingdom, for one hundred acres of land in Upper Canada. When these people discovered that the soil and climate near to Col. Talbot's settlement were favorable, many flocked there without even presenting themselves to the government, and there found either a location of 50 acres as Colonel Talbot's settler, for which he in return claimed a grant of 200 acres; or they found a location of one hundred acres in certain lands submitted to the superintendence of that gentleman, as will be presently explained, and in either case the interests of the Colonial government are implicated.—When the emigrant possessing an authority to receive one hundred acres of land, finds himself limited to the possession of fifty, and that the government actually bestows on a stranger 200 acres on that account, no reasoning can remove the impression of something worse than mere absurdity.

The townships of Dunwich and Aldborough selected by Col. Talbot for his settlement, were isolated from other population by a large tract of forest, the more likely to continue unsettled, as several townships through which the road of communication must pass, were dedicated for the support of schools and future Seminaries of learning. Upon the representation of Mr. Talbot, a road was laid out from the Long Point settlement to his—the Reserves for the Crown and Clergy were removed from the road and lots were granted to certain individuals, actual settlers, on conditions, the great object of

which was to render the road practicable with the greatest expedition.

The interest Mr. Talbot had in this road induced Lieutenant Governor Gore to confide to him the superintendence of this actual settlement, and gradually he retained the nomination and location of the settlers as well as the supervision of their labours and the fulfilment of their engagements.

The settlers should each have received an order in council for his land. and the location of it should have been made by the Surveyor General, the fee for the survey and patent being first paid.

By relaxation in this orderly process with respect to all settlement the government remained ignorant of the quality of the settler, the Surveyor General ignorant of his location, and the Receiver General was unpaid. By these means a partiality was operated amongst the new emigrants which could not fail to produce an injurious effect. The emigrant applying to the Governor in Council received,it is true,an order for one hundred acres of land, but he could not take possession until the survey money, if not the patent fee, was paid, when if he passed by the Talbot school township road, &c., found 100 acres to enter upon without advance. Such as did not receive that advantage, felt the distinction and that it was an injury. At the moment when fresh surveys were called for to accommodate emigrants, and the want of money withheld the order for them it appeared that large tracts of surveyed land on the road and adjacent Townships of Bayham and Malahide, which Lieutenant Governor Gore had also subjected to the exclusive location by Colonel Talbot, were left apart, and that a large arrear of survey money and fees had acccumulated to the amount of upwards of £4,000.

His Excellency Lieut. Gov. Gore, called upon Mr. Talbot for the deposit of fees and survey money on all locations made by him, not only in the Talbot school Township road, but in the townships of Bayham and Malahide, and restored those townships to the ordinary course of location, which it is the object of Colonel Talbot's memorial to continue to withhold.

The council, therefore, cannot advise yor honor to accede to his prayer, but humbly recommend that the actual locations in Bayham and Malahide as well as on the road, be ascertained, the state of the improvement & of the road, as also who have paid and who is in arrear for survey money & patent fee,in order that after six months from such report, the lots for which payment has not been made or on which the settlement duty has not been in progress may be opened for general location by the surveyor.

That in the mean time until such report be had, that all location on the road and in Bayham and Malahide be suspended to obviate the difficulties which might as heretofore accrue from double locations by distinct and several authorities.

All which is humbly submitted.

By Order,

WM. DUMMER POWELL.

C. J.

Council Chamber
8th November, 1817.

COPY.

YORK, March 16, 1825.

SIR,

I beg leave to represent to you for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that in consequence of the tract between the long wood road and the river Thames being reserved from location, and of the Northern parts of the townships of Eckfrid, Mosa, Carradoc & Lobo, being chiefly swampy,or what is not of that nature being principally located to Militia men, who are not actually resident thereon, all hopes of forming a compact settlement in that direction, which is most important to the eventual improvement of the principal road will be defeated, unless His Excellency shall be pleased to throw open for location the broken lots under 100 acres in the parts of those townships lying to the north of the long wood road lots.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,

(Signed,) THOMAS TALBOT.

To Major HILLIER, Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.

Surveyor General's Report on the foregoing communication.

Colonel Talbot has only been furnished

with the numbers of such lots for location north of the long wood road in the townships of Eckfrid, Mosa and Carradoc, as contain 100 and 200 acres, but not with the numbers and quantities contained in the several broken parts of lots, where the contents of each parcel, are less than 100 acres, such broken lots and parcels (whereof there are many) being reserved under Your Excellency's special order of the 27th December, 1820.

THOMAS RIDOUT,
Sur. Gen.

York, 16th March, 1825.

In Council,
17th March, 1825.

On the subject of Colonel Talbot's letter of the 16th inst., to Major Hillier, referred by command together with the Surveyor General's report thereon, the committee respectfully submit the great importance of that road from the long woods to the Thames, and that it is so desirable that no impediment should remain which can be removed, that if practicable, His Excellency would throw open for location the broken lots referred to by Colonel Talbot.

Wm. DUMMER POWELL,
C. J.

COPY.

No. 14.

Upper Canada, York,
3d April, 1836.

My Lord,

I lately received the enclosed memorial accompanied by a request that I would transmit it to your Lordship. Respecting its contents I have the honor to observe, that Col. Talbot has certainly spent a large portion of the most active part of his life, and I believe expended a very considerable private fortune in promoting the settlement of the district in which he resides. His remuneration for this service consists of a large tract of land neither capable of producing any annual income, not being disposable by sale at the present moment. He feels himself therefore reduced to the necessity of imploring some assistance from His Majesty's Government, and it would give me great pleasure if your Lordship should be enabled to afford him any relief. Col. Talbot is advanced in years, and it naturally moves regret that a gentleman who has given up his former profession and other prospects to devote his time and fortune to the assistance of indigent emigrants, and who is the founder of the extensive settlement which bears his name and affords testimony to his exertions in this cause, should feel himself harrassed by the pressure of circumstances at a period of life when he cannot look to personal exertion for relief.—Desirous however as I am that Col. Talbot should be in some manner assisted, I am compelled to confess that I am wholly at a loss to point out any Provincial Revenue, from which in the present state of our funds more especially that assistance could properly be dispensed. Perhaps something might be given him out of the proceeds of the unleased Crown Reserves when sold, and in such measure as your Lordship, if disposed to look with indulgence on his case, might deem it proper to direct.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed)

P. MAITLAND.

Copy.

To the Earl Bathurst, K. G., His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

About four years ago I had the honor of presenting a memorial for your Lordship's consideration, stating my exertions in forwarding the settlement of this Colony.

After twenty three years entirely devoted to the improvement of the Western Districts of this Province and establishing on their lands about 20,000 souls without any expense for superintendence to the government or the persons immediately benefited, but on the contrary at a sacrifice of twenty thousand pounds in rendering them comfortable, I find myself entirely straitened and now wholly without capital.

I gratefully acknowledge a very considerable grant of land from the Crown, but my agricultural labours have been unprofitable and must continue so, while the settlements are in progress, as the provisions

I raise are chiefly applied to the support of new comers, and although they may promise to pay, it seldom happens that they are able. and neither my situation nor inclination will permit me to resort to the usual method of compulsion, indeed to do so would, in many cases, be to destroy the fruit of my labor and to plunge them into greater distress than that from whence I had rescued them.

My services during the greater part of my life in improving this flourishing colony, are not, I believe, unknown to your Lordship.

I therefore request that your Lordship will take these services into consideration and allow me from the Crown revenue or other source, such annual remuneration, as to your Lordship may seem meet.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Yours, &c.
(Signed)
THO'S TALBOT.

York, Upper Canada,
February 18, 1826.

COPY.

DOWNING STREET,
8th June, 1826.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 3rd April last, transmitting a memorial from Col. Talbot, praying, in consideration of the great expenses which he has incurred in settling poor emigrants and the zeal with which he has devoted himself to that object for many years, that some annual allowance may be made to him.

Having taken into consideration the prayer of this memorial, and your earnest recommendation that the laudable exertions of Col. Talbot, the sacrifice which he has made of his fortune and profession, and the extensive and flourishing settlement which he has founded, entitle him to reward, I have to convey to you my authority for making a payment of four hundred pounds per annum to Colonel Talbot from the funds which will be placed at the disposal of His Majesty's government by the Canada Company, to commence from the first of January last.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble servant,
(Signed)
BATHURST.

Major General
Sir Peregrine Maitland,
K. C. B. &c. &c. &c.

COPY.

DOWNING STREET,
7th May, 1828.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit to you the copy of a letter from Colonel Talbot requesting that the tract of land, coloured red on the map inclosed by him, may be excepted from the new regulations for the sale of lands, and continued under his direction; and I am to request that you will report to me your opinion as to the propriety of acceding to Col. Talbot's application, and in the mean time, I am to desire that you will instruct the Commissioner of Crown Lands not to offer lands for sale in any part of the tract in question, until I have communicated to you my decision on the subject.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble servant,
(Signed)
W. HUSKISSON.

Major General
Sir P. Maitland,
K. C. B. &c. &c. &c.

COPY.

MOUNT STREET,
28th April, 1828.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose you the sketch of the Western portion of the province of Upper Canada, which you were so obliging as to let me have, whereon I have colored in *red*, the tract, the whole of which I am desirous should be considered as the Talbot Settlement, and request that you will have the goodness to submit to Mr. Huskisson for his consideration, and should it meet with his approbation, I will

take the liberty of recommending that the settlement of such parcels of government lands as may be found not already to be located within the *red* figure, may be located under my directions and with the same conditions that I have hitherto acted upon with so much success, and that a communication to that effect may be forwarded to the Lieut. Governor of Upper Canada, in order to prevent any part of the waste land of the Crown comprised in the tract described being exposed for sale, or otherwise by the Commissioner, agreeably to the regulations of the 1st of March 1827.—My sentiments with respect to that system I did myself the honor of explaining to you in my letter dated the 21st of this month, which I trust may be considered sufficiently clear and satisfactory.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) THOS. TALBOT.

R. W. Hay, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

COPY.

38 Mount Street,
London,
1st March, 1829.

Sir,

In compliance with your wish I will state to you the terms of the application made by me, in the interview with which I was lately honored by Sir Geo. Murray respecting an allowance of two assistants in bringing into settlement the extensive tract of land in the London and Western Districts of Upper Canada, proposed to be placed under superintendence as well as with regard to the small remuneration then solicited for my own services on this occasion.

When it is considered that the extent of country to be settled is upwards of 300 miles in length and that they will be constantly engaged in travelling through it to watch over the progress of the settlers, I trust that Sir Geo. Murray will not be of opinion that a salary of £150 a year to each of my assistants is an improper demand; all that I solicit for myself is a salary of £200 a year to cover my own unavoidable expenses.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) THOS. TALBOT.

R. W. Hay, Esq.
Under Sec'y of State,
&c. &c. &c.

COPY.

No. 38.

Upper Canada,
York, 25th Sept'r, 1829.

Sir,

With reference to a despatch of the 7th May, 1828, addressed to Sir Peregrine Maitland, in which he was desired to report his opinion as to the propriety of acceding to Col. Talbot's application, that an extensive tract of country in the Western District should be excepted from the new regulations for the sale of land; I have the honor to state that I can see no advantage that will arise from placing a large number of townships beyond the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, who should be held responsible for the performance of the active duties of superintending the location of settlers.

It is right that Colonel Talbot should be allowed to retain under his management the townships in the London District that were originally given up to him, and which he has suceeded in settling under many difficulties, and in bringing early into cultivation. But as I understand that most of the waste lands referred to in Mr. Hay's despatch of the 3rd of March last, and which Col. Talbot wishes to be included in the Talbot settlement, will, from their situation and fertility attract settlers under whatever superintendence they may be placed, I should not think it advisable to consent to any arrangement for facilitating the location of emigrants except the one proposed in my despatch of the 18th of August, 1829.

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed)
J. COLBORNE.

The Right Hon.
Sir Geo. Murray, G. C. B.
&c. &c. &c.

No. 14.

DOWNING-STREET,
5th February, 1831.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit to you the enclosed extract of a letter from Mr. Richards, stating that upwards of 5,000 deeds remain to be taken out by the settlers who have been located under the superintendence of Col. Talbot, and suggesting that a time should be fixed for the settlers to take up their deeds, and that Col. Talbot should be required to render an account or statement of the landed concerns under his charge. As I entirely concur with Mr. Richards that the utmost inconvenience and confusion will result at no distant period, unless an arrangement is made for the issue of the Patents within a time to be limited, and that Col. Talbot should give in a statement of the landed affairs under his management. I am to desire that you will communicate with him on the subject, and that you will then submit for my consideration the measures which you would suggest for removing the irregularities to which I have called your attention.

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed)
GODERICH.

Major Gen'l
Sir John Colborne,
K. C. B. &c. &c. &c.

COPY.

PORT TALBOT,
July 29th, 1831.

SIR,

I lose no time in doing myself the honor of acknowledging the receipt of Your Excellency's note of the 23rd inst., enclosing a copy of Lord Goderich's despatch dated the 5th February last.—The statements contained therein have not a little surprised me, being entirely at a loss how to account for the channel through which Mr. Richards obtained the information he has thought proper to give to His Lordship, as to upwards of 5,000 deeds, that that gentleman reports not to have been taken out by my settlers, for notwithstanding, that I have had the constant management of the Talbot settlement for upwards of 23 years, I am not aware of the number of Patents that may have issued, and it occurs to me that Lord Goderich is under the impression that I give the deeds to the persons to whom I locate land. All that I do, is, when a settler has complied with the conditions I require, of his performing the settlement duties, and that he is an actual resident on the lot I have located him for, makes an application for my certificate to that effect so as to enable him to procure his patent from the Crown, I give him the necessary document, but it is out of my power, to compel him to proceed sooner than he feels disposed, to York, to pay the Patent fee required on the grant; however I shall send a circular notifying to my settlers that it is absolutely required that all of them who may have completed their settlement duties, and fulfilled the conditions I impose on their locations, to apply for a certificate from me, and be prepared to take out their Patents, with as little delay as possible, as also to such persons as have already received certificates and who may not have made use of them. It is certainly true that until the last two or three years, there existed much difficulty in obtaining the amount of the fee, in money, as all payments for the produce of their farms was made in barter, but a great improvement has of late taken place, by grain and other articles of produce, commanding money payments, which removes the objections heretofore made by the settlers. And, Sir, you must know, that a great majority of the emigrants from Europe, do not possess the means of paying the fee required on grants of land, they generally having expended all, or nearly the whole of the money they might have had, before leaving the United Kingdom, in paying for their passage to America, and for the inland journey to this part of the Province, 700 miles from Quebec—so that should any of them have any sum remaining, it is required to purchase provisions and other articles absolutely necessary, for at least 13 months or two years, when what little ground they are able to clear and bring into cultivation, may supply their future wants, and it cannot be reasonably expected that such young beginners unacquainted with the mode of subduing the forest, can in less time than *five*

or six years after making the necessary reserve for the support of their families, have for market any surplus; besides my own experience of this country convinces me, that the most pernicious results would arise by issuing patents for land, until the locatee has faithfully performed the settlement duties required, and was an actual resident thereon, it being a notorious fact, in this colony, that the greatest mischief that has occurred, has arisen from premature patents, as the generality of persons obtaining them have in very few instances, made any improvement on the land so granted, and thus have obstructed the communications between settlements, by the tract continuing in its original state of wilderness, and for that reason I would not recommend that any settler, even possessing a sufficiency to pay down the fees, should receive the patent, until he had been actually a resident on the land, five years, in which time he becomes in most cases, attached to the spot and considers it his home. I was the first person who exacted the performance of settlement duties, and actual residence on the land located, which at that time was considered as most arbitrary on my part, but the consequence now is, that the settlers that I forced to comply with my system are most grateful and sensible of the advantage they could not otherwise have for a length of time derived by the accomplishment of good roads, and I have not any hesitation in stating that there is not another settlement in North America, which can for its age and extent exhibit so compact and profitably settled a portion of the new world, as the Talbot settlement. Under such a view I cannot imagine where the "inconvenience and confusion" are to be found. My population amounts to nearly 40,000 souls, and should your Excellency cause a search of the Executive Council and Provincial Secretary's offices to be made, I am of opinion that grants would be found, and patents executed, between 30 and 40 years ago, that the fees have not yet been paid on, and of course, the deeds not taken out, far exceeding in number what Mr. Richards reports mine to be.—Lord Bathurst, in his despatch to Mr. President Smith, of the 26th Feb., 1818, an extract from which I now enclose to you and I have uniformly acted with the strictest conformity to his Lordship's instructions, as it regarded my settlers.

I entertain a strong suspicion that Mr. Richards was not apprised whilst he was in Canada, of the irregularities I am accused of, and that he must have received the information he has given to Lord Goderich, since that gentleman's return to England, from a correspondent in this Province, who appears to have been totally ignorant as relates to the point in question. I shall in my own justification take the liberty of transmitting a copy of this letter to Lord Goderich without delay.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

THOMAS TALBOT.

His Excellency
Major General
Sir John Colborne, K. C. B.
&c. &c. &c.

COPY.

PORT TALBOT, April, 11, 1835,

SIR,

In answer to your letter of the 2nd inst., written by desire of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, I have the honor to state that it is not in my power to report the number of acres settled under my superintendance, as all depends upon the performance of the settlement duties, until which duties are done I do not consider the location final.

That I have not received any fees or perquisites from settlers, and therefore can make no detailed return of the kind mentioned.

That I have sold no lands to settlers.

That I have nothing to do with preparing or procuring deeds for the settlers, and know nothing of the charge of obtaining them, or of the number of deeds that have issued.

My system has been to consider no settler as finally located, till he has performed the duties required of him; when those have been complied with, he obtains his certificate from me, and all information of what is done afterwards upon such certificates rests with the Government, who of course can state the number of such certificates which have been presented and the patents which have issued upon them.

I have known many instances of settlers keeping their certificates for years without making use of them.

Upon sale of school and college lands, I have from time to time received moneys all of which has been accounted for and paid over to the proper officers.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most ob't.
Humble servant,

(Signed) THOMAS TALBOT.

Lieut. Colonel Rowan, *Secretary, &c. &c. &c.*

STATEMENT *of Lands in the London and Western Districts which have been placed in the hands of the Hon. Thomas Talbot under Orders in Council and Orders from the Lieutenant Governor of this Province for the time being. Shewing the number of lots and number of acres under Patent; the number of lots and number of acres under location, and the number of lots and number of acres which have not as yet been returned by Colonel Talbot.*

Districts.	Townships.	Concession.	No. of lots under Patent.	Total No. lots under Patent.	Townships No. of acres under Patent.	No. of lots under location.	Total No. lots under location	Townships No. acres under cultivation	No. of lots not returned.	Total No. lots not returned.	Townships No. of acres not returned.	Grand total No. of acres.	REMARKS.
London.	Southwold	Talbot road East North side.	31	....	6200	13	.. .	2600	....	....	.....	.....	Under authority of an order in Council dated 15th Feby. 1809, & of His Exc'y Lieut. Gov'r Gore dated Oct 6,1815.
		Talbot road East South side.	28	....	5600	33	....	2600					
		Talbot road North North side.	17	....	3400	36	...	7200	....	..	.. ...	.....	Under authority of His Exc'y Lt. Gov'r Gore, dated 12th Feb. 1811.
		Talbot road North South side.	21	....	4200	31	....	6200					
			97	....	19400	93	....	18600					
				97			93					38000	
	Yarmouth.	Talbot road East North side.	25	....	5000	2	....	400	....	....	... ..	.....	Under authority of an order in Council dated Feb. 15, 1809, & of His Exc'y Lt. Gov. Gore, dated Oct. 6, 1815.
		Talbot road East South side.	21	..	4200	7	....	1400					
		1st concession	9	....	2160	2	....	300	...	....	.....	.....	Under authority of His Exc'y Lt. Gov'r Gore, dated Feb'y 12, 1811.
		2nd and 3rd concessions.	7	....	2000	3	....	500					
			62	....	13360	14		2600					
				62			14					15960	
	Malahide.	Talbot road East North side.	23	....	4600	12	....	2400					Under authority of an order in Council, dated 15th Feb. 1809; and of His Exc'y Lieut. Gov'r Gore, dated 6th October, 1815.
		Talbot road East South side.	24	...	2800	20	..	4000					
		1st concession	17	...	3400	4	...	800					
		2nd do	12	....	2400	4	....	700					
		3rd do	7	....	1300	10	....	2000	3	....	500		
		4th do	12	....	950	4	....	800	8	....	1400		
		5th do	10	....	1800	17	....	3000	1	....	200		
		6th do	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	7	....	247		
		7th do	2	...	200	....	....	.....	17	...	800		
		8th do	9	....	1600	11	....	900	5	....	1000		
		9th do	4	....	200	5	...	400	5	....	350		
			120	....	19250	87		15000	46	....	4497		
				120			87			46		38747	

London.	Bayham..	Talbot road East North side.	11	....	2200	16	....	3200					Under the above authority.
		Talbot road East South side	13	....	2600	15	....	3000					
		1st concession	14	....	2900	5	...	900					
		2nd do	12	....	2300	3	....	500	1		200		
		3rd do	8	....	1500	8	....	1600					
		4th do	6	....	900	5	....	800	11		1700		
		5th do	6	....	700	4	...	600	12		2000		
		6th do	2	....	238	1	....	200	14		1000		
		7th do	11	....	750	3	....	300	14		600		
		8th do	8	....	950	3	....	300	12		1500		
		9th do	3	..	400	0	....	.....	17		3000		
		10th do	4	....	600	3	....	300	9		1600		
		11th do	0	....			...	.....	11		350		
			98	98	16038	66	66	11700	101	101	11950	39688	
	Houghton.	Talbot road East North side	1	....	163	3	....	500	....				
		Talbot road East South side	....	....	.....	5	....	1000	1	....	100	.....	Under do. do.
			1	1	163	8	....	1500	1	1	100	1763	
	Middleton	Talbot road East North side	8	....	1600	28	....	5600	12		2400		
		Talbot road East South side	11	....	2000	33	....	6600	6		1200	.....	Under do. do.
			19	19	3600	61	61	12200	18	18	3600	19400	
	Westminster.	Talbot road East North side	12	....	2400	....	....	.....	18		3400		
		Talbot road East South side	13	....	2500	....	....	.....	15		3000	.....	Under do. do.
			25	25	4900	....	....	.....	33	33	6400	11300	
	Dunwich. Aldborough	50 acres Locations equal to	240		30050 35400	... ...	....	....	....		....	65450	
	Mosa.	North of the Talbot road long woods	....	....	.....	...	....	.....	....	115	18331		Under the authority of His Ex'y Sir P. Maitland, K.C.B., Lt. Gov. dated 27 Jan. 1821 & 12th March, 1824.
		South of the Talbot road long woods	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	24	2400	.....	
											20731	20731	
	Ekfrid.	North of the Talbot road long woods	....	....	.....	...	....	.....	....	116	21681		
		South of the Talbot road long woods	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	24	2400		
											24081	24081	Under do. do.
	London.		27	27	2800	....	....	.....	...	321	55080	55080	Under do. do.
	Carradoc	North of the Talbot road long woods.	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	30	3600	.....	Under do. do.
		South of the Talbot road long woods.	....	....						19	1900		
											5500	55 0	
				689	144911		329	61600		848	128939	335700	Total London District.
Western.	Orford.	Talbot road West South side	8		1600	12	....	2400	6		1200	....	Under the authority of an order in Council dated 15 Feb. 1809 of His Exy.
		Talbot road West North side	11		2200	6	....	1200	9		1800		

Western.	Orford.	Middle road South side.							18		1750		Lt. Gov. Gore, dated 6th Oct. 1815 and of His Ex'cy. Sir P. Maitland, K.C.B., dated 27 Jan. 1821.
		Middle road North side.							18		1750		
			19		3800	18		3600	51		6500		
				19			18			51		13900	
	Howard	Talbot road West South side.	9		1800	2		400	15		3000		
		Talbot road West North side.	2		400				25		5000		Under do do
		Middle road north&south side all vacant lots.	....		.....	....		.....	147		12028		
			11		2200	2		400	187		20028		
				11			2			187		22628	
	Raleigh.	Talbot road West North side.	9		1800	1		200	27		5600		
		Middle road north&south side all vacant lots.	....		.....	....		.....	134		21442		Under do do
			9		1800	1		200	161		27042		
				9			1			161			
	Tilbury East.	Talbot road West North side.	4		800			.....	12		2400		
		Middle road north&south side all vacant lots.	....		.....	....	....	.....	137		25654		Under do
			4		800				149		28054		
				4						149		28854	
	Tilbury West.	Middle road north&south side and all vacant lots.	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	122		23800		Under do
			....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....				
										122		23800	
	Romney.	Talbot road West North side all vacant.	2		200	18		3600	1		200		Under do do
									47		9400		
			2		200	18		3600	48		9600		
				2			18			48		13400	
	Mersea.	Talbot road West North side.	...	....	.....	4		800	23		4600		
		Talbot road West South side.	3		400	2		400	23		3000		Under do do
		all vacant.							56		1100		
			3		400	6		1200	102		18600		
				3			6			102		20200	
	Gosfield.	Talbot road West North side.	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	23		2300		
		Talbot road West South side.	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	23		2300		Under do do
									46		4600		
										46		4600	
	Maidstone	Talbot road West Middle road all vacant.	....	....	.....	...	....	.....	77		10697		Under do do
										77		10697	

Western. Rochester.	Middle road and all vacant.	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	62	62	9738	9738	Under do do
	Middle road and all vacant.	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	44	44	4446	4446	Under do do
			48	9200		45	9000		1053	163105	181305	Total Western District
			737	154111		374	70600		1901	292044	517005	Total in London and Western Districts.
Zone Town of London.	Omitted.		....	.....	...	....	... ..	....	122	23438		

☞ Schedule of the Townships in the London and Western Districts that at present compose the Talbot Settlement.—See next page.

SCHEDULE *of the Townships in the London and Western Districts, that at present compose the Talbot Settlement.*

	TOWNSHIPS.	REMARKS.
	Middleton.....	Talbot Road—the only land that was grantable, which is all located. The remainder of the townships being Crown, Clergy and School Reserves.
	Houghton..... ...	The same as above.
	Bayham.....	All located except the Crown and Clergy Reserves.
	Malahide...	The same as Bayham.
	Yarmouth	Talbot road and the Southern part of Lake Erie all located, excepting the Crown and Clergy Reserves. The Northern part of this township in the rear of the lots on Talbot road is Crown and Clergy and School Reserves.
	Southwold.....	The two Talbot roads all located—the remainder of this township with the exception of four concessions next the River Thames, deeded many years ago to non-residents, is Crown, Clergy and School Reserves.
	Dunwich..... } Aldborough..... }	The Southern parts of these townships, excepting the Crown and Clergy Reserves, are Col. Talbot's property. The Northern parts of them have been long since deeded to non-residents.
	Oxford	Talbot road and middle road—the only land granted which is all located—the remainder of this township being Crown, Clergy, and Moravian Indian Reserves.
	Howard....	The Talbot and middle roads and such other lots as were open for location are all located, the Northern part next the Thames deeded long since.
	Harwich...	There are no vacant lands in this township, it having been long since deeded to non-residents with the exception of a few actual settlers on the River Thames.
14,400	Raleigh	The Talbot and middle roads all located, and there appears on the plan of this township to be only 14,400 acres grantable, but chiefly of a low wet description of land.
15,300	East Tilbury.....	Talbot road all locatad. The middle road not yet located. Besides there appears by the plan of that township to be 15,300 acres grantable.
15,400	West Tilbury.....	The middle road not yet located, besides which there appears upon the plans of this township to be 15,400 acres grantable.
	Romney.	Talbot road located excepting two blocks of land long since deeded to non-residents, the one of two and a half miles, the other of four and a half miles in extent. The plan of this township does not describe the vacant lands.
10,100	Mersea.....	Talbot road located, and there appears upon the plan of this township to be 10,100 acres of grantable land.
	Gosfield..	Talbot road all located, cannot state the vacant land.
	Colchester.....	Talbot road all located, cannot state the vacant land.
6,000	Maidstone.....	The Talbot and middle roads are located with the exception of some wet lots.—There appears on the plan of this township to be 6,000 acres grantable—the remainder has been deeded to non-residents.
5,800	Rochester.....	The middle road located, with the exception of some wet lots—there appears by the plan of this township to be 5,800 acres of grantable land.—The remainder has been long since granted to non-residents.
1,200	Sandwich.....	Talbot road located—there appears by the plan of this township to be 1,200 acres grantable.
	Zone.....	The Southern part of this township is a Moravian Indians reserve. The Northern part located with the exception of some lots.
	Mosa..... } Ekfrid..... } Carradoc..... } Lobo.... ... ... }	Long Wood towhships—long wood road located. The Northern parts from that road so called and located in the Surveyor General's office to non-residents before the plans were furnished to Col. Talbot with the exception of a few actual settlers in Lobo; that a very few desirable lots for settlement remain in them for location. The Southern remainders of the three first mentioned of these townships between the long wood road and the Thames are preserved for sale by the government.
	London.....	All located excepting the Crown and Clergy Reserves.
	Westminster.....	The North branch of Talbot road and the public road to Oxford are located—the remainder of this township is Crown, Clergy and School Reserves.
68,200	Acres.	